

Delayed Cord Clamping: Quality Improvement

Presley King

Lakeview College of Nursing

N434: Evidence-Based Practice

Professor Bosch

June 10, 2023

Delayed Cord Clamping: Quality Improvement

The medical field is constantly changing in its education and development to better the nurses and the safety of their patients. Quality improvement is crucial for medical professionals to accomplish the preferred outcome. Nurses must have a solid skill set in health, knowledge, flowcharts, and data (QSEN Institute, 2020). The umbilical cord is still connected to the placenta when babies are born. The article expands on the benefits of delayed clamping that may help healthcare professionals make a proficient decision regarding the timing of this action (Shao et al., 2021). It gives a quantitative study about the lab values of neonates after waiting to cut the cord. Equipping nurses and nursing students with the proper education will help enhance the patient's health. The nurse can learn more about the benefits by comparing lab values to a baby without delayed cord clamping. Nurses need to have a positive attitude in wanting to try new skills. Their confidence in new studies will help quality improvement by allowing change to happen for the better.

Article Summary

For full-term neonates about to be born, delayed clamping is highly advocated for being highly beneficial to the baby. A study recruited 796 pregnant mothers to have them delay the cord clamping to see the study results. The results favored delayed cord clamping compared to the cord cut shortly after birth (Shao et al., 2021). By delaying cutting the cord just by thirty seconds, it boosted transcutaneous bilirubin on the birth day (Shao et al., 2021). If quality improvement continues to increase, the overall quality of care will continue to grow.

Introduction

The article explains why postponing clamping the cord is highly recommended. It supplies the readers with factual statistics with the conclusion of the study. The article is a quantitative study on the benefits of delayed cord-cutting. It proves that there are different lab values between neonates who delayed the cord clamping and those who did not (Shao et al., 2021). This affects nursing for the nurses directly involved in this field since nurses need to know what is best for their patients. This article is related to quality improvement because it gives the medical field facts and knowledge about new values that can help better the patient's health.

Overview

The nurses will clamp the umbilical cord when it is time. Understanding when the cord should be clamped can affect the baby's health. The nurses need the correct knowledge to understand why delayed cord clamping benefits their patients most. The article had specific numbers about cord clamping that can change how the health care system cares for a newborn. The report gives better hematological status comprising hemoglobin, iron, and hematocrit levels (Shao et al., 2021). This knowledge of lab values will push healthcare to continue these studies. The QSEN recognizes that skill is part of quality improvement (QSEN Institute, 2020). The skill of reading lab values will increase quality improvement by understanding the significance of such lab values compared to others. Hundreds of mothers willingly participated in the survey with the attitude of hope about improving their babies' quality improvement (Shao et al., 2021). These mothers led the study to understand the benefits of delayed cord clamping better.

Quality Improvement

The research article supports delayed cord clamping. It demonstrates that delaying the cutting can help decrease the use of photosynthesis for neonates (Shao et al., 2021). Studies must

be done to help improve the time the cord is cut, and education must be distributed throughout the healthcare system. Distributing the information will be part of the pre-implantation stage. The intra-implementation is applying the knowledge about the timing of the cut. Studies must be done to help improve the time the cord is cut, and education must be distributed throughout the healthcare system. Spreading the information will be part of the pre-implantation stage. The post-implementation is collecting the data and lab values to compare other times and sending those findings to healthcare systems. The effects of the delayed cord clamping can better the health of the patients, which will gain more patients and better financial status for the hospital. After a nurse gives her patients the utmost care, that will provide the nurse and the patient the highest satisfaction knowing that the best consideration was delivered and received. The patient's safety will increase due to a change in health the chances of better lab values can be given. The safety of the nurse will rise due to the increased improvement of care to the neonate and protects the nurse's job.

Application to Nursing

Here is a summary of the information learned for the application to practice. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com. Be sure to cover all aspects within the rubric. Be sure to use double space and to tab over for your first line of a new paragraph.

Practice

The paragraph goes here discussing the application to practice. Review the rubric for complete requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Education

The paragraph goes here discussing the application to education. Review the rubric for complete requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Research

The paragraph goes here discussing the application of research. Review the rubric for complete requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

Conclusion

Write a conclusion here in your overall paper. Review the rubric for complete requirements. Follow the MEAL paragraph formatting and use Grammarly.com.

References

- QSEN Institute (2020). *QSEN competencies*. https://www.qsen.org/competencies/pre-licensure-ksas#quality_improvement
- Shao, H., Gao, S., Lu, Q., Zhao, X., Hau, Y., & Wang, X. (2021). Effects of delayed cord clamping on neonatal jaundice, phototherapy and early hematological status in term cesarean section. *Italian Journal of Pediatrics*, 47(115). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13052-021-01069-6>